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PATENT



SPECIFICATION

Application Date, Sept. 2, 1918. No. 14,207/18.

Complete Left, Dec. 17, 1918.

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BIBLIOTHEEK

No.

INDUSTRIEL ENGENDOM

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Fire Lighting and Fuel Saving Devices for
Domestic use.

I, WILLIAM JAMES WOODFINE, of 6, Elmfield Terrace, Cross Street, Sale, in the County of Chester, Contractor, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to fire lighting and coal or other fuel saving devices, such as are used in domestic fire grates.

The object of this invention is to provide a device which serves both for lighting fires and saving fuel.

A fire-lighter and fuel saver formed in accordance with this invention consists of a refractory porous block say, made of fire brick clay, and externally provided with longitudinal grooves, and internally with one or more vertical holes.

The said block may be of any suitable shape externally, say cylindrical, conical or square.

To use said block as a fire-lighter, it is each time dipped into an oily or greasy fluid, say, paraffin creosote oil, and partly soaked therewith. The block is then placed into the fire grate and a match applied thereto, which will set the fluid ablaze.

The said grooves and holes form air passages which facilitates the lighting of the fuel, while when the said fluid has been burnt, they ensure an economical consumption of the fuel.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1918.

For the Applicant,

F. BOSSHARDT,
Chartered Patent Agent.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Fire Lighting and Fuel Saving Devices for
Domestic use.

I, WILLIAM JAMES WOODFINE, of 6, Elmfield Terrace, Cross Street, Sale, in the County of Chester, Contractor, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to improvements in that type of fire lighters and fuel savers which are made of fire brick clay or the like refractory material in block form, adapted to stand on the fire grate bottom, and having externally longitudinal grooves and one or more holes extending through the body thereof.

[Price 6d.]

The object of this invention is to render said type of fire lighting and fuel saving devices more efficient.

A fire lighter and fuel saver formed in accordance with this invention consists of a refractory porous block formed either conical or square with sides sloping and with straight base and having externally longitudinal grooves, and with one or more vertical holes extending through the body thereof and adapted to be saturated with an oily or greasy fluid for the purpose of fire lighting.

The accompanying drawing illustrates a few embodiments of fire lighting and fuel saving device for domestic purposes formed and used in accordance with this invention.

Figs. 1 and 5, are elevations and Fig. 2 is a plan of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are detached plans showing modifications in the shape of the grooves on the exterior.

Referring to the drawing, *a* is said block which in the present instance, is made conical with straight base. *b* are the grooves formed externally on the block and *c* is the hole or holes through same, through which the air can pass freely.

The groove *b* may for instance be either formed straight as shown, or at an angle or screw like and have a semi-circular, wavy or angular cross section as shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

To use said block as a fire-lighter, it is each time soaked with or dipped into an oily or greasy fluid, say paraffin creosote oil, and partly saturated therewith. The block is then placed into the fire grate and a match applied thereto, which will set the fluid ablaze.

The said grooves and hole or holes cause a current of air to pass along the exterior and interior of said block while the portion between same heated by said fluid, forms a powerful heat radiator which facilitates and ensures an economical consumption of the fuel.

Instead of using one of said blocks only, two or more may be used, placed side by side, or superposed as shown in Fig. 5.

The block will cause the fuel to work its way to the base thereof and thereby prevent the fire from going out.

I am aware that it has previously been proposed to saturate with an inflammable fluid refractory porous material of disc like formation and provided with a handle for insertion of the material between the grate bars into the fuel to start the fire and I make no claim to such devices.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A fire lighting and fuel saving device for domestic fire-grates, consisting of a block of refractory porous material formed either conical, or square with sides sloping and with a straight base and externally with longitudinal grooves and one or more vertical holes extending through the body thereof, for the purpose specified.

2. A fire lighting and fuel saving device as claimed in Claim 1, saturated with an oily or greasy fluid, for the purpose specified.

3. An improved fire lighting and fuel saving device as specified in Claim 1, formed, used and operating substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1918.

For the Applicant,

F. BOSSHARDT,
4, Corporation Street, Manchester,
Chartered Patent Agent.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

Fig. 1.

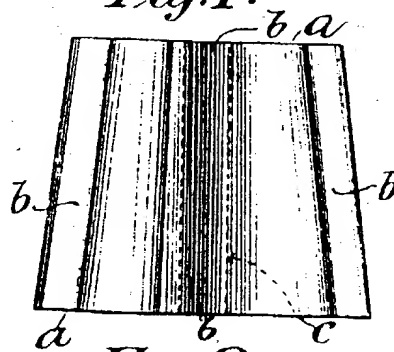


Fig. 2.

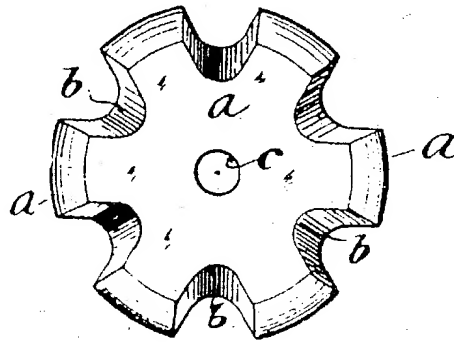


Fig. 5.

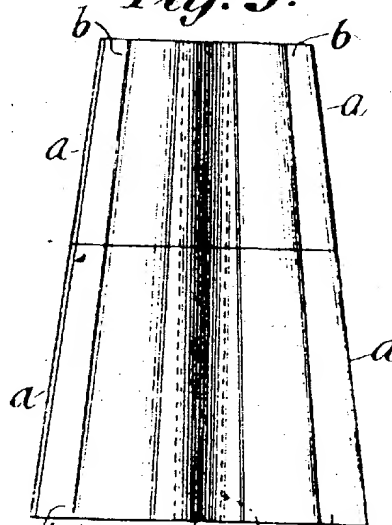


Fig. 3.

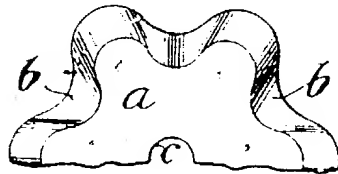


Fig. 4.

